

**ANATOMY FOR NURSES.** By D. V. Davies, M.A.(Cantab.), M.B., B.S. (Pp. ix + 371; figs. 302. 20s.) London: English Universities Press, 1957.

THIS book is one of a series of text-books being specially written for students of nursing and of the ancillary medical services. The present volume is intended primarily to cover the syllabus in anatomy as set out by the General Nursing Council for the Preliminary State Examination, but will also serve as an introduction to anatomy to students of physiotherapy or radiography. The text is easy to read, full of information, and lavishly illustrated with line diagrams. A short introduction dealing with definitions of anatomical terms, cells, tissues, and organs is followed by a systematic account of the skeletal, muscular, vascular, and other body systems; special chapters are devoted to the sensory organs and ductless glands. A short account, on a regional basis, is then given of the body as a whole. A final chapter of the newborn infant and post-natal growth is followed by a useful glossary and an index. The diagrams form a major feature of the book, and generally are clear and informative, though varying somewhat in the quality of the drawing. Distortion of the proportions of the body and limbs is rather noticeable in some figures, and figure 278 should be reversed for easy comparison with the preceding one. In spite of these minor blemishes, this new volume on an old subject should prove popular with students and teachers alike, to whom it can be recommended with confidence.

W. R. M. M.

**MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND TOXICOLOGY.** By John Glaister, J.P., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.F.P.S.(Glas.). Tenth Edition. (Pp. xi + 720; figs. 225. 47s. 6d.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1957.

THE tenth edition of this well-tried text-book—it is now fifty-five years since it first appeared—has been completely revised. Despite this it is some thirty pages shorter. This result has been largely obtained by condensation.

Recent legislation of importance to the medical practitioner has been incorporated. The effect of the Health Services Act on litigation and the changes in the liability of hospitals are duly noted. The section on toxicology has been brought up to date. Whilst it is probably difficult to decide how much detail should be given in such a text-book, the student or practitioner would find it difficult to appreciate the Rh. problem in blood grouping from what appears in the text.

This book will continue to be of great use to the practitioner in many of his daily problems. The student will find in it an abundance of interest.

J. H. B.

**THE FOREQUARTER AMPUTATION.** By H. F. Moseley, M.A., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.(Eng. and Canada), F.A.C.S. (Pp. 79; plates 11, figs. 25. 42s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1957.

THIS book will serve as a hospital reference for an operation which fortunately orthopædic surgeons will not be called upon often to carry out. The book is beautifully produced, and represents a tremendous amount of research on the author's part; for example, there are 172 references.

The book is divisible into two portions. The first, and the greater part, is an anatomical consideration of the shoulder and of the surgical anatomy of forequarter amputation.

The other part of the book contains short histories from the world literature of sixty-eight cases who have suffered traumatic forequarter amputation from 1737 up to 1956. This, in some ways, is the most interesting part of the book. The majority of these cases, even though undergoing the pain and shock of having had their whole limb wrenched forcibly by trauma from their bodies, have survived without any untoward effect.

R. J. W. W.